

# SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD

A JOURNAL OF THE COMING CIVILIZATION

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WHOLE  
NO.  
**505**

## WE HAVE FOUGHT A GOOD FIGHT!

A municipal election seems only a small, insignificant part of our work. Our aim is the change of the entire capitalistic system and the establishment of the co-operative commonwealth.

Yet the city election is of vital importance.

The Social-Democratic party is before all things a city party. We have to grow in the soil of the cities. If this soil is absolutely spoiled and made barren by corruption, Socialism cannot grow.

For Socialists it is therefore a question of existence whether we can succeed in exterminating graft and grafters. For us it is a question of vital importance whether we shall be able to establish the new conscience, the collective conscience, among the masses of the people.

We have conducted a warm campaign. We have distributed almost one million pieces of good literature among our voters. I ask how much literature have the Republicans and Democrats distributed outside of the "long green" that has been passed over the bar? I ask how much of the thousands on thousands of dollars which the Republicans have spent both before and after the primaries went for literature, and how much is going to "influence" our voters? This is a politically free country. But if the big business men and the grafters can buy up enough electors to vote for graft and grafters, then our freedom will soon come to an end.

We must right this thing by our ballots.

The Social-Democrats propose a peaceful regeneration. But we propose to go to the root of the evil. We propose to establish an honest city administration. But if the capitalists and grafters do not take this chance, then they will themselves be responsible.

We respect the laws although we did not make them, and although we want to change them. We obey the laws, although they were made against us, and in favor of the grafters and capitalists, and although we are going to change them the first chance that we can get.

Conditions as we have them in the large cities of this country would be impossible in England, France or Germany. I ask you is this to be a nation of grafters? Is Milwaukee to be a city of thieves? You will have to decide this question next Tuesday.

We do not make a special plea on our honesty. We claim that it is the first and last requirement of a Social-Democrat. We want no man to vote for us simply because we are honest. I hope that there are many honest men left in the world in all the parties, or our party would be a failure. And especially the working class as such is made honest by the iron law of necessity, a necessity which often works against the honesty of the business man.

If you are satisfied with the rule of the city by the corporations and

grafters, if you want a tool of John I. Beggs in the mayor's chair, then vote either the Republican or the Democratic ticket.

But if you want to vote for a new world without graft or grafters, if you want to vote for the most thorough house-cleaning any city in the United States ever had, then vote the Social-Democratic ticket and vote it straight.

### A FINAL WORD!

Comrades and Fellow Workers: We are on the eve of the battle. Each and all of you should appreciate the importance of this. The issue is clear and the lines are drawn closer than ever before.

For us the issue is, that those who do the world's work should have the fruits of that work—that those who are the world's makers should have what they make.

Our basic principles being those of true honesty, we stand for honesty as a matter of course, in city affairs and all other affairs.

On the other hand, the capitalist system stands for exploitation and oppression. Its basic principles being robbery, this system naturally lends itself to crookedness and graft.

It is to our class and to our party—the Social-Democratic party—that the cities have to turn even for an honest administration of routine business.

It is to ourselves and to our party that all citizens have to come in order to be protected against the underworld of graft, petty stealing

and prostitution which threatens to overwhelm and to choke our civilization.

Comrades and fellow workers, this campaign has been a campaign of vilification of the leaders and spokesmen of our party and of the trades union movement, such as has never been known before. The representatives of the underworld of graft, the Dave Roses, the Kershaws, have done their worst. But their calumnies and lies, emanating from the thieves' chamber of hell, have not reached even the shoe soles of the men they sought to vilify.

Comrades, there is no place in our ranks for weak men.

He who has not the moral courage to do battle for his convictions is a coward whose presence is a libel upon the movement.

Comrades, each of you should feel that the responsibility is upon your shoulders.

Every Social-Democrat should go to the polls early—and see to it that our friends and sympathizers vote early. If necessary, lose half a day of your work and devote this time to the work for the cause.

Comrades, fellow workers! Rally round the flag of the Social-Democratic party, the symbol of emancipation, of progress and humanity. And when the ballots are counted, we shall see a victory that will electrify the country.

Do your duty.

*Victor L. Berger*

**Your ballot is given you to vote for the kind of Administration you want. Now Vote!**

Social-Democrats. They want to put municipal experts in charge of city affairs. They want men who have made a study of municipal problems, and who are up-to-date in municipal business.

If the Social-Democrats win, Milwaukee will be the first American city to be administered by experts.

Social-Democrats would not want a bankruptcy lawyer to manage the varied social and economic affairs of the city. The city is not bankrupt—though it may be so if Dave Rose is elected mayor again. Social-Democrats would not want a coffin manufacturer like Tom Pringle to take charge either. The city is not dead—though it may become so if the business men handle it as they handle the industry of the nation.

Social-Democrats would not put a shoemaker at the head of the engineering work.

If the Social-Democrats could not find an official in their own ranks trained and qualified for any certain position, they would get an expert, regardless of party. And they would hold him responsible for his work, not for his politics.

Municipal business must be managed by men who have made social conditions a study, and by municipal experts, not by "business men" for selfish reasons and for the corporations.

We do not want a city for John I. Beggs only, and only for men like him. We want a city for the people, therefore vote the Social-Democratic ticket.

**Vote vs. the corporation candidates!**

"The real source of misgovernment—the active cause of corruption—is to be found not in the slums, not in the population ordinarily regarded as ignorant and vicious, but in the selfishness and greed of those who are the recognized leaders in commercial life," says Prof. J. Allen Smith, professor of political science in the Washington University.

After forcing a three-cent fare on the Milwaukee & Northern railway franchise in spite of the opposition of the old party aldermen, the Social-Democratic aldermen tried to do the same thing with the franchise of the Chicago & Milwaukee street car line. AND ONE OF THE ALDERMEN WHO VOTED THEIR EFFORT DOWN WAS PRINGLE!

PEOPLE WERE IN DESPAIR TILL THE SOCIAL-DEMOCRATS TOOK THE BEGGS' BULL BY THE HORNS. THEY FORCED THE STREET CAR QUESTION TO THE FRONT AND THEY WILL CONTINUE TO GIVE BATTLE TO THE OCTOPUS TILL VICTORY COMES TO THE PEOPLE!

## NOW TO THE POLLS

**All-Conquering, the Cohorts of Clean Government and Progressive Ideas, are Ready for Tuesday's Election!**



For Mayor: **EMIL SEIDEL**

**Alderman Seidel Heads the Social-Democratic Ticket. The Entire Ticket is of the Same High Quality. VOTE IT STRAIGHT!**

**Pull the Fourth Lever! Vote Separately for Huebschmann. Vote for Municipal Electric Light and Other Bond Issues!**

What's a rose without a pringle!

**WILL MISRULED MILWAUKEE BE RESTORED TO THE PEOPLE?**

"Do not let them dodge the issue. Do not forget it yourselves,"—David S. Rose turned over the city of Milwaukee and tied it hand and foot for 35 years. Will you give him a chance to do it again?

The best governed cities on earth, the cleanest, healthiest, most progressive and happiest are the cities of the German Empire. And the reason is this,—there is a strong Social-Democratic minority in every city in the Empire.

**THE GAS COMPANY HAS A HAND IN THE EXECUTIVE BOARD OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY—BUT WE DEMAND THE COMPLETION OF THE MUNICIPAL LIGHT PLANT JUST THE SAME, WITH ELECTRIC LIGHT IN OUR HOMES AS SOON AS POSSIBLE.**

The election this spring rests between the Social-Democratic ticket and organized graft. It lies undoubtedly between Emil Seidel and David S. Rose as far as the mayorality is concerned, and between the Democrats and the Social-Democrats for the aldermanic ticket at large. We Social-Democrats do not underestimate the strength of David S. Rose in this spring campaign.

And no decent citizen, no man or woman, whether Social-Democratically inclined or not, ought to underestimate it.

Dave is in desperate straits and has a desperate gang and the money of many corporations behind him. Dave must be taken seriously. He is a fighter. And he will fight like a cornered rat.

He made a failure in his business. He is out of a job. He is looking for a job. Nothing would suit him quite so well as the job of being mayor.

What would the election of such a man mean to our city?

The election of David S. Rose and his leeches would be a greater misfortune to our community than

*The Real Enemy.*

"Without free elections, how can there be free government?" asks Charles Edward Russell in the *Cosmopolitan*, after narrating most astounding wholesale ballot frauds in all American cities. It is a hard question. In Chicago, where dealing in votes is almost as much a matter of fact as dealing in butter, he says, it is especially notable that the real crooks behind the scenes are the big business men. So the cry of electing business men to office or getting "better citizens" in control of government amounts to so much irony.

was the earthquake to San Francisco, because it would ruin thousands not only financially, but morally. It would be an everlasting disgrace to our city.

Any father or mother who has a son or daughter growing up should consider it a natural duty to make use of every remaining hour between now and the election to prevent the return of the rule of graft, crime and prostitution in Milwaukee.

Every citizen who cares for the clean reputation of our community, who has any sense of pride in the civic virtue of Milwaukee should leave no stone unturned to prevent the calamity of the re-election of David S. Rose.

But some will be inclined to turn to Mr. Pringle.

Those who do so only lessen the chance of electing the Social-Democratic ticket and increase the chances of the Rose gang.

And, besides, nothing could be gained by electing Pringle.

His four-year record in the city council shows what he would do.

He stood with the most corrupt and vicious element in the council. He voted with them.

Even the Voters' League, which is a business men's organization, classes him as a part of the element which was "the nucleus of every vote hostile to the improved conditions in the city government."

"He broke his pledges: he voted against the electric light bonds; he stood with the Koerner faction on the viaduct question; he is a friend

of the corporations," so says the Voters' League.

We Social-Democrats might say much more.

Mr. Pringle's sole claim to the office of mayor is that he knows how to manufacture and sell coffins. But the city administration is not in need of a coffin as yet.

The coffin trust would never dream of putting at the head of its manufacturing plants a man who made social and political conditions his study. But Mr. Pringle, who is at the head of a minor plant of a coffin trust, wants to become the mayor of a city of 400,000 without knowing the first thing about its social and political problems and conditions.

A large city like Milwaukee has all kinds of far reaching social interests.

One would think that a man who wants to become the mayor, the chief manager of a city like this—of a city that is to spend over \$5,000,000 for these far reaching social and economic interests—should be a man who knows something about those various social and economic interests.

Milwaukee demands a mayor and an administration expert in municipal problems, and of wide social vision.

There is only one such party in this campaign—the Social-Democratic party.

**To vote to put a scalawag or a dummy in the city hall is to slap Milwaukee in the face!**

Just 707 cities in the United States own and successfully operate their lighting plants. There will be one more if the Social-Democrats are elected. And that will make 708.

**A clean man casts a vote for clean men and clean interests. Help save Milwaukee from further humiliation and further loss!**

**The man who values his vote lightly is a danger to our liberties and our future!**

Rose is for Turner. They belong in the same bunch, with the corporation ribbon tied around them.

**WILL MISRULED MILWAUKEE BE RESTORED TO THE PEOPLE?**

I honor the generous ideas of the Socialists, the magnificence of their theories, and the enthusiasm with which they have been urged—Emerson.

**SAVE THE MUNICIPAL LIGHT PLANT NOW ALREADY UNDER WAY! WE WANT ELECTRIC LIGHT IN OUR HOMES!**

The *Miners' Magazine* hits the nail on the head when it says that watering of stock is usually followed by charity kitchens and the watering of soup.

Alfred Henry Lewis, writing for *Human Life*, says since 1896 there has been no issue separating the two-old parties. And to prove it he cites the ease with which he himself steps from one party to the other as occasion, and other things, require.

**Don't vote for what you don't want. You might get it! Don't vote for corporation administration.**

A Milwaukee referee in bankruptcy has just ordered a lawyer to cut down his bill in a bankruptcy case, holding that lawyers have no right to take to themselves all that is left of such an estate.

Of course Pringle is a "business" man. Hasn't he already spent TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS in his efforts to get into a FOUR THOUSAND DOLLAR job? Will Mr. Pringle please explain in what direction he expects to look, if elected, to make the office pay him, in a "business" sense?

Do not cast a thoughtless ballot next Tuesday. Go to the polls early so that nothing can later prevent you from exercising your right of suffrage. Urge your neighbors to do their duty, also. If you possibly can, take a half day off from work to help save Milwaukee from the corporation candidates.

The *Sentinel* says Rose has been throwing some sizzling bombs at the Social-Democrats. Those Rose bombs are sizzlers merely, full of damp powder. Pretty far-fetched, all of them. And by the way, Rose spoke of the Twenty-seventh Street viaduct—but was mighty careful not to refer to the Sixth Street viaduct and that attempted railway steal!

Word comes that the Rev. R. J. Campbell, the eloquent pastor of the London City Temple, who recently announced his conversion to

**Be proud, you are a Milwaukeean, a Free Man and guard the city's good name and your liberties with a clean and conscientious ballot!**

Hon. Arthur Balfour, leader of the Conservative party and former prime minister of Great Britain, has announced that henceforth in England the political fighting would be between Tories and Socialists and that the old-time English Liberals and Radicals would disappear, as they are already rapidly disappearing in Germany and France. This country used to have Tories, but now they are hidden in the capitalist parties!

Let the plain folks make good use of their ballots before the plutocracy takes the right to vote away from them! The privileged interests, always on the alert, secured the adoption of a property qualification in the municipal ownership and franchise clauses at the Michigan constitutional convention just before adjournment for a two-weeks' recess, which provision would have disfranchised the vast majority of the workingmen in the state. The Social-Democrats and some of the union people got busy and made a big noise. When the politicians got back to their jobs of framing the constitution they had undergone a change of mind. They had heard from their constituents!

**Don't register your vote in favor of a sullied Milwaukee!**

There was never a campaign in Milwaukee where there was such reckless misrepresentation of old party meetings as the present one. For instance, last Monday night, despite a heavy rain, the Social-Democrats had the Bahn Frei Turn Hall packed clear out into the halls. The Republicans had about 75 people in the Bohemian Turn Hall and Rose had a tame audience at the North Side Turn Hall. Yet nearly all the papers told of the crowded Republican and Democratic meetings and scarcely noticed the big Social-Democratic one. This is merely one instance. It has been the same sort of misrepresentation day after day.

This common people are looking up in England. They read in a London paper Socialism as a

topic of public interest transcends all others just now. Not only are newspaper readers confronted with references to the subject on almost every page, but magazine readers also are having the subject steadily drilled into them. Take the reviews as an example. In the *International* Mr. Walter Crane has been writing on "Socialism and Art." In the *Fortnightly Review* Mr. Robert Blatchford crosses swords with Dr. Crozier. In the *Strand Magazine* Mr. H. G. Wells has one of a series on "Constructive Socialism." In the *Nineteenth Century* Mr. H. W. Hoare gives a caricature sketch in an article entitled "The Importance of Socialism." In the *Magazine of Commerce* Mr. W. Breffitt gives the readers a business man's view of Socialism. In the *Edinburgh Review* a long article is devoted to the fallacies of Socialism. Then there are the subsidiary topics. The *Quarterly Review* has an article on "The Right to Work" in the *Albany Review* Mr. Mastermann, M. P., writes on "Causes and Cures of Poverty," while in the *Contemporary* Miss Edith Sellers deals with the subject of "Old-age Pensions."

**Vote for the Electric Lighting Plant!**

There is no "suffer little children to come unto me," so far as the present system is concerned. Capitalism's crimes against childhood are staggering when contemplated.

Some time ago when Robert V. Hunter, that student and keen observer of sociological conditions, declared that in his opinion seventy thousand of the children attending the schools in New York were insufficiently fed he was denounced as a disturber troubled with an overheated imagination.

All that he said about children coming breakfastless to school and of their being unable through hunger to properly pursue their studies has since been verified and proven to be anything but imaginary.

Now we know that he spoke the truth. In New York City, especially, hungry school children are pitifully numerous.

And not only food, but warmth as well, enters into the problem. One senior principal, a Miss Tower, has just stated in a paper written by her:

"Many of our children hate to see the school close for the day. Their parents are out at work and the fires in their homes are extinguished. Throughout the late hours of the afternoon the children have no place to go where they can keep warm. Lack of food is the greatest cause of distress, however. Sometimes children faint in their classes and are resuscitated through food which the teachers send out for and get."

Have we no pity?

If you owned a factory, you would want experts in charge.

You would want the latest, most progressive and effective methods to be used. Of course. That is just the idea of the So-







# Why City Government is the Spoil of the Corporations!

Eye-Opening Chapter from "The Spirit of American Government" by Prof. J. Allen Smith of the University of Washington.

In this country the most glaring abuses and most conspicuous failures of government occur in the cities.

The enemies of popular government have used this fact for the purpose of discrediting the theory of democracy.

They would have us believe that this is the natural result of a system which places political authority in the hands of the masses—that it is the fruit of an extreme democracy.

American cities are far from being examples of extreme democracy. In some important respects they are less democratic than the government of either state or nation.

In this country popular control is reduced to a minimum in the cities, while in Great Britain and the countries of Western Europe we find in municipal government the nearest approach to democracy.

Under any consistent application of the theory of democracy a city would be entitled to the fullest measure of local self-government. It ought to be given an absolutely free hand to plan and carry out any policies of purely local concern. This right, however, the American city does not possess.

The true local unit is the city, and this, according to our legal and constitutional theory, is merely the creature of the state legislature. The latter calls it into being, determines what powers it may exercise, and may strip it of them

at pleasure. According to the prevailing practice of our state legislatures and the almost uniform decisions of our courts the exercise of local self-government by our cities is to be regarded as a mere privilege and not a right.

## Franchise Corruption.

The best example of the misgovernment of the cities by the legislature for private or partisan ends is seen in the franchise legislation by which privileges of great value have been secured by street railway and other corporations without any compensation to the cities concerned. The power which the legislature can exercise in the interest of private corporations monopolizing for their own profit the very necessities of life in the modern city—water, light, transportation, communications, etc.—has been one of the most serious evils resulting from state domination of municipal affairs. It exposed the legislature to the temptation which individuals and corporations seeking valuable concessions readily take advantage of for their own gain. It thus brought into active operation those forces which have been the chief factor in corrupting both state and municipal government.

The requirement that the charters framed under these provisions must be in harmony with the constitutions and laws of the state has been declared by the courts to mean that they must not only conform to the laws in force at the time the

**Even if you are not a Social-Democrat, we appeal to you in the name of good citizenship to cast a wholesome ballot, and not to try and turn the city over to scamps and disreputables and the corporations behind them!**

charters are adopted, but also that they must conform to all legislation subsequently enacted.

Were the courts thoroughly imbued with the principle of local self-government, they would easily have given these constitutional provisions an interpretation which would have effectively deprived the legislature of the power to interfere in purely local affairs. They could have declared all acts by which the state government sought to invade the sphere of local affairs null and void, just as they have all acts of the municipal government which have encroached upon the powers reserved exclusively to the state. What the courts have done, however, is to hold that these constitutional provisions merely authorize cities to govern themselves in accordance with the constitution and in harmony with such laws as the legislature has or may hereafter enact.

The unfriendly attitude of the courts has thus largely defeated the object of these home-rule provisions.

A more clearly defined and effective public opinion in favor of municipal self-government must in the end overcome judicial opposition.

## A Capitalistic Trick.

Unreasonable restrictions upon the borrowing power of cities by placing obstacles in the way of municipal ownership of public utilities tend to deprive the people of the most effective safeguard against the extortion of private monopolies.

Another advantage which these provisions seemed likely to secure to the big owning-class deserves at least a passing mention. This policy of limiting the amount of municipal indebtedness was adopted at a time when, owing to the rapid growth of urban population, the local monopolies of water, light, transportation, etc., were becoming an important and extremely profitable field for the investment of private capital. The restrictions imposed upon the power of cities to borrow money would retard, if not preclude, the adoption of a policy of municipal ownership and thus enable the private capitalist to retain exclusive possession of this important class of industries.

## Municipal Ownership.

That the constitutional restrictions upon the general indebtedness of cities have retarded the movement of municipal ownership is beyond question. It is not likely, however, that they will much longer block the way to municipal acquisition of those industries in which private management has proven unsatisfactory, since it may be possible to evade them by resorting to the device of a special fund. The same line of argument which has been accepted by the courts as supporting the constitutionality of the special fund for local improvement purposes is no less applicable to special debts incurred for the purchase of revenue-producing public utilities, such as water works, lighting plants and street railways. Under this arrangement, however, the city must not assume any responsibility for the payment of the capital borrowed, the creditors advancing the purchase price or cost of construction, looking solely to the earnings under municipal operations for the payment of both principal and interest. It may be doubted whether the courts in permitting cities to employ the special fund in relation to local improvements realized its possibilities in the direction of municipal ownership. (1)

## The People Blocked.

These restrictions upon the powers of cities indicate a fear that too much local self-government might jeopardize the interests of the big-propertyed classes. This attitude on the part of those who have framed and interpreted our state constitutions is merely an expression of that distrust of citizen rule which is, as we have seen, the distinguishing feature of the American system of government. It is in the cities that the non-possessing classes are numerically strongest and the inequality in the distribution of wealth most pronounced. This largely explains the reluctance of the state to allow cities a free hand in the management of local affairs.

Every attempt to reform this system must encounter the opposition

1. The employment of the special fund device for municipal ownership purposes has been upheld by the Supreme Court of Washington. See *Winston v. Spokane*, 12 Wash. 524, and *Faulkner v. Seattle*, 19 Wash. 320.

ment have thus largely failed.

We thus see that while property qualifications for the suffrage have disappeared, the influence of property still survives.

## Municipal Ownership Is Success.

An investigation of the practical working of municipal ownership in American cities will show that this danger is not purely imaginary. In the year 1899 53.73 per cent. of the waterworks in this country were owned and operated by municipalities, public ownership being the rule in the larger cities. Taking the thirteen largest plants in the United States, all of which were municipally owned, the income from private users was \$20,545,409, while the total cost of production, including estimated depreciation, aggregated only \$11,469,732.

If to this amount be added the estimated taxes, interest on total investment and rental value of the municipally owned quarters occupied for this purpose, the total cost of production would be \$22,827,825.

Private consumers, however, used only 80.2 per cent supplied free for public users; the total income from these municipally owned plants would have been \$25,817,720. This would have been \$2,989,895 in excess of a fair return upon the total investment. No one would claim that the price of water has been increased under municipal ownership. As a matter of fact, it has been reduced and the quality of the water at the same time improved.

## Electric Light.

In the case of electric-light plants private ownership is the rule, only 460 of the 3,032 plants being under municipal ownership. The Report of the United States Commissioner of Labor gives the data for 952 of these plants, 320 of which are municipally owned and operated. Municipal ownership, however, is mainly confined to the smaller of the big-capital class, which is one of the chief reasons why all efforts to establish municipal self-government

## Notice of Election

JUDICIAL OFFICERS AND DELEGATES TO NATIONAL PARTY CONVENTIONS.

STATE OF WISCONSIN, ss.  
Department of State, ss.  
Notice is hereby given that at the election of the County of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, on the first Tuesday of May, 1933, the following officers are to be elected, to-wit:

Twenty-six delegates for each political party to the National Convention for each such party, to be held at the County of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, on the first Tuesday of May, 1933, at 10 o'clock a.m. The delegates to be elected shall be elected in each of the following wards of the County of Milwaukee, to-wit:

A Justice of the Supreme Court in place of Honorable Robert M. Bashford, appointed to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Hon. John B. Casaday, for the unexpired term ending on the first Monday in January, A. D. 1934. An additional Circuit Judge for the Second Judicial Circuit, consisting of the County of Milwaukee, whose term of office will commence on the first Monday of May, 1933, in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 515, Laws of 1927.

A Justice of the Supreme Court in place of Honorable Robert M. Bashford, appointed to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Hon. John B. Casaday, for the unexpired term ending on the first Monday in January, A. D. 1934. An additional Circuit Judge for the Second Judicial Circuit, consisting of the County of Milwaukee, whose term of office will commence on the first Monday of May, 1933, in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 515, Laws of 1927.

Such Municipal Judges as are required by law to be elected at this time shall be elected on the first Tuesday of May, 1933, at 10 o'clock a.m. The election shall be held at the County of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, at the Capitol in the City of Madison on the 10th day of March, A. D. 1933. (Seal.) J. A. BISHOP, Secretary of State.

STATE OF WISCONSIN, ss.  
County of Milwaukee, ss.  
Office of the County Clerk, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.  
To the Town, City and Village Clerks and Inspectors of Election in the several Election Districts of the County of Milwaukee: That an election will be held in the several Cities, Towns, Villages and Election Precincts of the County of Milwaukee on Tuesday, the seventh day of April, A. D. 1933, pursuant to and for the purpose set forth in the above notice of the Secretary of State, at which election the following officers for the County of Milwaukee are to be elected, to-wit:

A Supervisor for the First Assembly District, comprising the First and Eighteenth Wards of the City of Milwaukee.

A Supervisor for the Second Assembly District, comprising the Second and Sixth Wards of the City of Milwaukee.

A Supervisor for the Third Assembly District, comprising the Third, Fourth and Seventh Wards of the City of Milwaukee.

A Supervisor for the Fourth Assembly District, comprising the Fourth and Tenth Wards of the City of Milwaukee.

A Supervisor for the Fifth Assembly District, comprising the Fifth and Twelfth Wards of the City of Milwaukee.

A Supervisor for the Sixth Assembly District, comprising the Sixth and Thirteenth Wards of the City of Milwaukee.

A Supervisor for the Seventh Assembly District, comprising the Seventh and Fourteenth Wards of the City of Milwaukee.

A Supervisor for the Eighth Assembly District, comprising the Eighth and Fifteenth Wards of the City of Milwaukee.

A Supervisor for the Ninth Assembly District, comprising the Ninth and Sixteenth Wards of the City of Milwaukee.

A Supervisor for the Tenth Assembly District, comprising the Tenth and Seventeenth Wards of the City of Milwaukee.

A Supervisor for the Eleventh Assembly District, comprising the Eleventh and Eighteenth Wards of the City of Milwaukee.

A Supervisor for the Twelfth Assembly District, comprising the Twelfth and Nineteenth Wards of the City of Milwaukee.

cities and towns. This is shown by the fact that although more than one-third of the 952 plants above mentioned are under municipal control, only 30 out of 277, or less than one-ninth of the largest plants are municipally owned.

This is to be accounted for by the more determined opposition to the policy of municipal ownership by the capitalistic class in the larger cities, where private management is most remunerative. Municipal plants, too, are often restricted to public lighting, not being allowed to furnish light or power for commercial purposes. This restricted form of municipal ownership is merely a slight concession on the part of the private monopolist to the taxpaying class. The general public, as consumers of light and power, derive no benefit from such a policy.

## The People Tied Up!

These and other facts which might be mentioned illustrate the natural tendency of a system under which the power of the masses is limited in the interest of the property owning class. The chief evils of municipal government in this country have their source not in majority but in minority rule. It is in the city where we find a numerically small but very wealthy class and a large class owning little or no property that the general political movement toward democracy has encountered the most obstinate resistance.

## Scandals and Frauds.

And the great municipal scandals and frauds that have prevailed, like those which were so notorious in New York City and other cities, have been made possible and then nursed and fostered by illegitimate interference at the seat of the state government.

## Enriching Private Companies.

Probably not a city of any importance could be mentioned in which the council has not granted privileges which have enriched individuals and private corporations at the expense of the public.

This power has been the chief source of municipal corruption, SINCE IT HAS MADE THE MISGOVERNMENT OF CITIES A SOURCE OF GREAT PROFIT TO A WEALTHY AND INFLUENTIAL CLASS.

Those who imagine that the ignorant and vicious part of our city population is the main obstacle to reform take but a superficial view of the matter. The real source of misgovernment—the active cause of corruption—is to be found, not in the slums, not in the population ordinarily regarded as ignorant and vicious, but in the selfishness and greed of those who are the recognized leaders in commercial and industrial affairs.

It is this class that, as Lincoln Steffens says, may be found "BUYING BOODLERS in St. Louis, DEFENDING GRAFTERS in Milwaukee, originating CORRUPTION in Pittsburgh, sharing with bosses in Philadelphia, deploring reform in Chicago, and beating good government with CORRUPTION FUNDS in New York."

## Calling Spades Spades.

The Rev. A. Howard of Los Angeles, had this to say of modern social oppression in a recent sermon:

"The old conceptions of the devil which furnished him with the horns, hoofs and forked tail may fit one of the lesser and rougher members of the 'Independent Order of Imps,' but as a description of the modern devil it is misleading. The horns are hidden in a silk hat, the hoofs neatly encased in patent leather shoes, and the tail run down a creased trousers' leg."

"We do not see that hoodling is treason; that blackmail is piracy; that embezzlement is theft; that tax-dodging is larceny; that railroad discrimination is treachery; that the factory-labor of children is slavery and that deleterious adulterations is murder."

"It has not come home to us that the fraudulent promoter devours widows' homes; that the monopolist grinds the faces of the poor; that mercenary editors and spellbinders put bitter for sweet and sweet for bitter." The cloven hoof hides in Hosea's time the people are destroyed for lack of knowledge.

"The mob lynches the red-handed murderer when it ought to keep a gallows Haman-high for the venal mine inspector, the seller of infected milk, the maintainer of fire-traps. The child beater is forever blasted in reputation, but the exploiter of infant toil or the concocter of a soothing syrup for the drugging of babies stands a pillar of society."

"We have been wonderfully tender toward social sins. We must come back to good old Anglo-Saxon terms in our treatment of wrong-doing. We have had a delicate Latined phraseology with which we have tried to whitewash modern methods that are grossly and abnormally wicked. We have ceased to call a spade a spade and have called it an implement utilized in excavation. We have replaced

## THE BONDS ARE READY FOR DELIVERY PURCHASE SOME AT ONCE

The annual report of the Milwaukee Social-Democratic Publishing Co. for the year ending Dec. 31, 1932, has just been mailed.

Like all previous reports, it marks still further progress. It shows the largest regular receipts in the history of our institution.

During the year a cylinder press, power paper cutter and much other equipment has been installed. This makes the inventory the largest on record. The assets are also the biggest.

Much of the time and energy in 1932 was spent in disposing of our bonds, and in installing new equipment. The bonds are not all sold yet, and so we still pay six and seven per cent. on some notes, which ought to be retired at once.

Several of them are due in the very near future and must be paid. Therefore, if you have been reckoning on some of these bonds kindly purchase them now. Then you will enable us to take care of this indebtedness.

Owing to the fact that \$4,725 of bonds remain unsold, little can be done toward acting on the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted at the special meeting of stockholders held April 4, 1932:

WHEREAS, The time is fast approaching—indeed, some argue it is here now—when the Social-Democratic party of Milwaukee and Wisconsin, if it desires to achieve greater results and make further progress, must be represented by an English daily newspaper, and

WHEREAS, The Milwaukee Social-Democratic Publishing Company, by reason of its new publishing equipment which could be used for a daily newspaper, and which is owned and controlled by the Social-Democratic party and individual Socialists, is best qualified for publishing such a daily newspaper; and

WHEREAS, Even if the Social-Democratic Herald continues to be issued weekly, its growth and the enlargement of its job department alone may make it imperative to engage larger quarters even before the present lease expires; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That we the stockholders of the Milwaukee Social-Democratic Publishing Company, at a special meeting, held April 4, 1932, hereby authorize, direct and empower the board of directors of the Milwaukee Social-Democratic Publishing Company to enter into a contract whereby the Milwaukee Social-Democratic Publishing Company shall secure, in consideration of a long term lease for suitable quarters at a reasonable rental, and the payment of legitimate expenses of the promotion of a realty stock company, the privilege of sharing equally with the stockholders of the said proposed realty stock company in all profits after six per cent has been paid annually on the stock of the said proposed realty company.

Just as quick as the opportunity presents itself, Social-Democrats, union men, the Social-Democratic party and the Unions will be asked to provide the movement with a suitable home.

Used such time, however, as the entire issue of \$12,000 of bonds is sold and paid for, little can be accomplished toward carrying this object. Yet this is the next big thing we are bound to tackle. Our plant is constantly growing. The party is bound to use more and more office room. Even with the increase in floor space of last June, there is now none to spare. And, sooner or later, we shall be obliged to issue a daily newspaper. With such conditions, the quicker we get into a building especially planned for our use, and sufficiently large to enable us to expand, the better for the movement.

The bonds are now ready for delivery. Then why not take one or more of the remaining bonds at once? What are you going to do in this triumph? Much of progress? Are you going to lag behind, or are you going to get in the front ranks? Fill in the attached subscription blank and return right away, before it escapes your mind.

MILWAUKEE SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC PUBLISHING CO., H. W. Bistorius, Bus. Mgr.

## SUBSCRIPTION FOR BONDS.

I, the undersigned, hereby subscribe and agree to pay for \$50.00 bonds of the Milwaukee Social-Democratic Publishing Company, issued by said company to the Citizens Trust Company of Milwaukee, Wis., as trustee.

Said bonds are secured by a first mortgage on the goods, property and chattels of said company, more particularly described in the mortgage executed June 1, 1932, and filed June 20, 1932.

Name..... Address..... City..... State.....

County.....

the old-fashioned blunt expressions that have force and vigor in them and have invented a lot of enshrouded, jolt-absorbing terms to eliminate the jolts of our awkward but definite English. It is only the crude, unlettered man, who 'steals.' Your modern man of affairs 'embezzles.' He 'promotes' rather than 'defrauds,' he is a 'broker who deals in futures.' If we want to clean up the social skirts we must recognize social sin even when it wears kid gloves and a silk hat and stop this everlasting nonsense about 'prevaricators' and 'speculators' and 'operators' in high finance, and talk about liars, thieves and swindlers."

THE STREET CAR COMPANY AND THE GAS COMPANY WANT YOU TO VOTE "NO" ON THE SUBJECT OF A MUNICIPAL LIGHT PLANT ON ELECTION DAY! DON'T BE PLAYED FOR A GUDGEON!

**The Cry of Liberty.**  
O'Connell has been charged with coarse, violent, and intemperate language. The criticism is of little importance. Stupid and palsy never understood life. Whitechivered indifference is always disgusted and annoyed by earnest conviction. He found the Irish heart so cowed and Englishmen so arrogant that he saw it needed an independence verging on insolence a defiance that touched the extremest limits to breathe self-respect into his own race, teach the aggressor manners, and sober him into respectful attention.

It was the same with us abolitionists. Webster had taught the north the bated breath and the

crouching of the slave. It needed with us an attitude of independence that was almost insolent; it needed that we should exhaust even the Saxon vocabulary of scorn to flit utter the righteous and haughty contempt that honest men had for manstealers.—*Wendell Phillips.*

## Drink Pabst Beer With Your Meats

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But Quality talk—Purity talk—is not the whole story. There's that Blatz individual merit that is developed by the Blatz process alone, and which is, after all, the real reason why Blatz Beer is so peculiarly satisfying and gratifying. Try any of the Blatz brands, whether on draught or in bottles, and you will be sure of a beer of character and quality beyond compare.

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# Social-Democratic Herald

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FREDERIC HEATH, Editor VICTOR L. BERGER, Associate

## FOR OUR NEW READERS:

THIS COUNTRY is made up principally of working people, both industrial and agricultural, but it is ruled by the capitalist class, which is numerically a very small fraction of the population. Being in control, that class runs the government in its own interests and against the interests of the rest of the people.

We Socialists believe that the country should be managed in the interests and for the well-being of those who produce the wealth. That is what government is for in the first place. The means of existence are now privately owned by capitalists, who comprise only twelve per cent of the population. The means of this private ownership is a mere ONE PER CENT of the people OWN OVER HALF OF THE WEALTH OF THE NATION, and the concentration is going on at pell-mell speed.

The means of production should be owned by the collectivity, in order that the fruits of industry may go to the MANY, instead of to the FEW.

Under the present capitalist system, the majority of mankind must sell their labor power to the capitalist owners of the means of production and distribution, in order to live—and to live very miserably at that.

The people own the post office, and everybody is glad of the fact. The people ought also to own all the trusts, so that all may enjoy the benefits. They ought to own every industry as soon as it has become sufficiently concentrated and organized to permit of such common ownership.

To bring this about, the people—that is, the workers, not the shirkers—must have possession of the political power. The Social-Democratic party (known as the Socialist party in some states, and nationally) is organized to bring this about—through the abolition of capitalism. We insist that the industrial class shall be the wealthy class, and the idle class the poor and dependent class—although Social-Democracy will, in time, abolish all poverty and eliminate the drones.

The Social-Democratic movement is international, but will doubtless achieve success in the United States first, because the capitalist system is farthest developed here and has made greater headway in preparing the ground for the higher system of society.

To show you that your interests lie with us we give herewith the following:

### Program of International Social-Democracy:

1. Collective ownership of all industries in the hands of trusts and combines, and of all public utilities.
2. The democratic management of such collective industries and utilities.
3. Reduction of the hours of labor and progressively increased remuneration.
4. State and national insurance for the workers and honorable exit in old age.
5. The inauguration of public industries to safeguard the workers against lack of employment.
6. Education of ALL children up to the age of eighteen years. No child labor.
7. Equal political and civil rights for both men and women. Emancipation of women.

IF YOU BELIEVE IN THE ABOVE, VOTE WITH THE SOCIAL-DEMOCRATS.

## THE CAUSE OF HUMAN SUFFERING AND THE REMEDY.

(Continued from page 2.)

ing-born, born the victims of disease, of crime, of insanity, of poverty.

### POVERTY—THE PARENT OF CRIME AND DISEASE.

In England a royal commission declares upon investigation that the masses are deteriorating physically and mentally; that in London 60,000 children attending the schools are unfit for instruction; that the standard of efficiency in the army can no longer be maintained. In America a sociologist who has spent fifteen years in studying social conditions in the cities asserts "that one-fifth of the laboring classes in our larger cities live in a herded condition with insufficient room, and almost wholly without facilities for securing sanitary conditions; that boys and girls are brought into closest contact with vice and dissipation as soon as they leave their cradles; and that these conditions are maintained for no other cause than to furnish a cheap labor market."

Dr. S. Cohen stated before the last national charities convention that low wages and high rents is one cause of consumption.

I want to ask the honest man whether he thinks this tends toward the wealth and prosperity of the nation, or whether he thinks it is waste for which we will sooner or later have to render an account, and which we will be compelled to check or have our civilization destroyed and our own lives endangered and embittered.

### PROFIT IN BUYING AND SELLING IMPURE FOOD.

But another of the sure ways of extracting profit is by the sale of the necessities of life to the people, and in order to make the profit as great as possible these necessities must be produced as cheaply as possible, must be adulterated as much as possible.

### FOOD ADULTERATION.

From the reports of the state chemists of a number of states, and also from the reports of chemists employed by the national government, I collected the following facts: Flour and sugar are treated with barites and marble dust to increase the weight; noxious foreign fats, and even ferruginous earthy substances have recently been detected in both cocoa and chocolate; ultra-marine is used to give color, and glucose to cheapen certain brands of sugar; red lead and rice flour is sold for Cayenne pepper; flour and tumeric for mustard; cereals, mustard hulls, and peas for ginger; charcoal, cracker dust and spent cloves for allspice; burnt meal, mustard, buckwheat hulls, and dust for pure pepper; candy is colored with deadly lead chromate; in medicines and drugs acetanilid is substituted for phenacetin, notwithstanding an overdose of the former means death; in patent medicines the method of substitution is a fact regarded as a business asset; honey is made in the factory from dextro-glucose, water, and levo-glucose; chemical poisons such as formaldehyde, salicylic acid, pyroligneous acid, benzoic acid, ammonium fluoride, stibites, abrasol, boric acid, beta naphthol, etc., were found by a government chemist in such food products as bread, butter, mustard, candy, jelly, pickles, preserves, canned goods, catsups, pepper, chocolate, tea, vinegar, etc.

One authority who investigated this matter of impure food says: "Tons of meat unfit for human consumption are disposed of daily in our large cities. Rich and poor are imposed upon alike by this disgusting condition of affairs. People eat the most rotten stuff on the earth in the way of meats, canned soups, and potted stews, which are found on the tables in our restaurants. The proprietors of the cheap tables d'hot are notorious in the markets as purchasers of bad meat and fowls. They give a number of dishes for a small price and must buy very cheaply. Ripe stuff is what they are always after, and it is so ripe sometimes that those who sell it to them wonder. Nothing is thrown away these days. Chickens running with maggots, or with perhaps the wing and breasts only remaining intact, are cleared up promptly at a price. There seems to be no limit whatever to the condition of the stuff required for this purpose. The goods are handled scientifically by the firm's chemist. First they are washed and deodorized. Then they are cooked at an enormous temperature, and finally flavored in such a way as to make them absolutely delicious."

Says the writer of the above, "Half the sickness prevalent may be traced in one way or another to this impure food. The hot term emphasizes the evil results of it."

### TRANSMISSION OF DISEASE BY IMPURE FOOD.

Charles E. Russell, who has so thoroughly exposed the beef trust has this to say: "There is no way of communicating disease to the human body surer than through infected meat tissue. Some of the worst and most destructive bacilli that prey upon mankind are common among the animals he eats for food. Cows have tuberculosis and spread vast quantities of it through the human population. It is so common among cows that the wise and forward will use none but sterilized milk. What is hog cholera in swine is merely typhoid fever in men. Trichinae in hogs poison human beings. Both these diseases are common among swine."

# Campaign Hot Shots!

On Tuesday you will be called on to again assert the freeman's right to a voice in the selection of the men who are to manage Milwaukee's interests for the next two and four years. Are you prepared to meet the responsibility like a patriot and a man? Are you prepared to vote for honest men and measures for the people and against the corporation snake that is coiled round the candidates of the two old parties?

This has been made a very dirty campaign by Dave Rose and a few off-color lawyers in his train. His vituperation has been spewed at the Social-Democratic party and he has spared his old pal, Candidate Pringle—and the reason is not far to seek. Rose knows that it is the Social-Democratic party that blocks his way to again get his malodorous form into the mayor's chair, hence his frenzied attacks on us. But as is usually the case in such dishonest attacks, there are so many people who like fair play that he has only turned people against himself.

"I wish I might be present to add my tribute," wrote Ald. Stiglbauer to a Rose meeting last Monday, and went on to refer to "our standard bearer" and to say that it "was for the best interests of the city" that he be elected. This is throwing off the mask with a vengeance. It will come as a shock to some goody-goodies of the city who were led to swallow Stiglbauer's great professions of civic virtue.

"There is great work for him to do," wrote Stiglbauer last Monday, referring to his old pal, Rose. Well when Rose was kicked out of the mayor's chair two years ago he left the city with the besmirched record of 208 graft cases on its hands.

"Worse than all these, and more deadly, is another fact that is seldom commented upon because it is too appalling to dwell much upon. What is called 'lumpy jaw' in cattle is simply cancer. The germs of cancer are communicable. Many cattle have 'lumpy jaw.' Any animal with 'lumpy jaw' is unfit for human food."

Then follows several tables of statistics showing the increase in the number of cases of cancer at the principal hospitals from 1868 to the present time, and the statement that cancer is not an inherited disease but is due to an active agent taken in some way into the system.

When these facts are considered in connection with the exposures made in "The Jungle," by Upton Sinclair, and in the report of the Neil Reynolds commission, appointed by President Roosevelt, showing how these diseased animals are disposed of, and how filthy are the conditions about the packing houses, we have accounted for those diseases, consumption, cancer, pneumonia, and apoplexy, which take off one million of our people every year.

Other disease germs are carried by means of clothing made in the homes of the poor where there are contagious diseases, in shoddy goods, and in other articles of exchange as already pointed out, for no man lives unto himself, but when one member of society is thus injured all are injured.

### THE RELATION OF MIND TO HEALTH.

But, besides all this, the question of disease has another aspect. Health is to a large degree dependent upon the mind. When there is anxiety, fear, and unrest; when there is uncertainty of making a living; when there is lack of employment and fear of tomorrow, the mind is kept in such a perturbed state that there is neither time nor will to think of health, strength and happiness, and so disease and insanity take hold easily. The parent transmits a fretful and melancholy disposition to the off-spring, and the mental strength of the race is endangered.

I want to ask the honest man whether I have placed the blame for all these conditions where they justly belong, and if so, whether he has taken the time to so inform himself that he may not stand in the way of society when it is ready to move on to a higher civilization and to cast aside that which is causing its own injury.

## Campaign Fund.

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John Holdorf	.10
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Does Stiglbauer want him to begin it all over again?

Rose got himself in a bad corner the other night. Someone in his audience said the city ought to own the street cars. Street Car Company Dave was back at him in a minute. He said the company was worth millions and demanded to know where the city would get the purchase money if it ever wanted to buy.

"The city can issue bonds," suggested the man.

"Don't you know, sir, that bonds have to be paid?" thundered Dave. "But the street cars would be earning money to pay them with," retorted the man. "The water works paid for itself and made a lot beside."

But foxy Dave, seeing he was cornered by a "common working-man" ignored this rejoinder and went on with his harangue.

During his first term in the common council and also during his second term, which he did not serve out completely (he deserted the job before the term expired) Pringle sat as a dummy. His voice was never heard. He was only useful to the gang for his vote, and they usually got it. It is easy to talk big through a press agent, but that is the only way he can talk, and what he says in his campaign is prepared for him by a newspaper man hired for the purpose. If he were to get into the mayor's office, Milwaukee would have two years more of what we are getting now—a dummy mayor, and a press agent the real mayor!

The old parties have put up some fine specimens for aldermen at large. Fiebrantz, who as alderman publicly declared that the board of trade gamblers were the "bone and

sinew of Milwaukee," is one of them. Then Stiglbauer, who worked the Milwaukee Heating Co. franchise through the council in spite of the protest of the Social-Democrats, is another. After that franchise was passed it was found that it belonged to Beggs! There's ex-Ald. Bogk, who was exposed by Beggs publicly in the city hall as a man who had gotten campaign help from the street railway. There is Aug. Buchholz, the ornamental alderman from the Tenth who never made a speech in the council except one day when he was boozed. There is Oswald, with an old-time county board record. And Wittig, a Corcoranite, who long ago gained the name of the clown of the common council. There's Carney, who while a delegate to the Federated Trades Council built a house with non-union workmen. And so on—only quite a number are unknown quantities, with the exception of Henry Alder, whose "quality" as well as his quantity is a matter of town talk.

And this is the way the old parties are to save Milwaukee under the new law!

A correspondent asks how Bogk, Connolly, Fiebrantz, Meisenheimer, Raetz, Stiglbauer, Walter and Wittig, present aldermanic candidates, voted in the council on the subject of offs for the firemen. In answer we would say that each one of the gentlemen named voted against giving the firemen the much needed offs.

### An Honorable Duty!

The man who fails to vote for the men whom he deems best fitted for service in the council is proving false to himself and to his friends and to the whole city of Milwaukee.—Editorial in Milwaukee Journal.

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R. E.	.25
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Name of person or department desired.

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## MR. DOOLEY ON HARD TIMES

"If hard times come ye'll niver notice them. That's one good thing about th' station in life to which we have been called and locked up without bail. Our peeryods iv hard times are broken now an' then, be more hard times. Just as soon as we begin to tire iv hard times with too much work, we have worse hard times with less work."

"What diff'rence does it make to ye how far ye move forward, if ivrything else moves forward ahead iv ye? Now, as thin, ye are chasin' th' willow-th-wisp iv good groceries. As ye begin to retreat they come back, but there's niver a day when ye can reach out an' seize them. Th' dinner pail is always full, but not full iv angel cake. Don't ye be troubled be th' end iv prosperity. Ye have nawthin' to fear fr'm hard times that ye hav'n't suffered durin' th' peeryod so charmingly described in th' 'Thanksgivin' Day' proclamations. I haven't seen iv flittin' by this establishment in no autumobil or cluckin' to a team iv bay trotters on the Lake Shore drive, or comin' home fr'm th' op'ry in an elicthric cab an' handin' yer fur overcoat an' plug hat an' cane to th' futman at th' dure, and obroppin' heavily into a plush lounge while the butler asked ye wud ye be pipin' mint juleps or champagne, while yer wife wint up stairs an' got on harnesses fr'm her dimon' tyary be makin' signals to a Fr-inch lady hired to guard her jools an' her hair. I ain't seen ye often with yer wife, which is a mark of great prosperity; but I haven't seen ye with anny other lady, an' that pooshes ye back among th' proloctooryan class agin. I won't stand year complainin' iv hard times comes because ye'll have nawthin' to complain iv. I've been through many peeryods iv hard times; most iv them I caused meself with me neefarious vote. Two panics I caused be votin' agin th' tariff that makes yer wages almost enough higher to pay for th' increased cost

iv yer pants. At other times th' country was brought to roon be th' fear in high circles that I was goin' to vote agin the tariff agin. In eighteen-ninety-two I managed to land me vote fr a sound, conservative man that had niver shook his fist at Pierpont Morgan save in the way iv kindness, an' in eighteen-ninety-three hard times begun! An I cudden't see anny diff'rence in ye. Ye were thrown out iv employment more often, an' ye worked less. Ye got less money, but corn beef was tin cmts a pound. An' there ye are!"

### Marx and Saint Simon.

It is known that Marx the radical philosopher, became a Socialist through the "New Christianity" of Saint Simon. This has puzzled many, so great seems the chasm that yawns between the religious mysticism of Saint Simon and the materialism of Marx. May it not be—nay, does it not seem certain—that underneath his materialism there was a great ethical—or spiritual—urge? The man whose life was an example of splendid idealism, who read his Dante with devotion, so that he could almost repeat the whole of the great divine comedy from end to end—Purgatorio, Paradiso and Inferno—must surely have been of an intense spiritual nature!—Ex.

**H. A. T. S.**  
Wm. Gerhard  
907  
THIRD STREET  
C. A. P. S.  
**L. Sachs**  
418 National Ave. 2nd  
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Have the richness in quality and make of your clothes prove for you refinement and elegance of taste.  
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Carriages Arr. All New and  
Complete with Harness  
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**Oxfords Are as Necessary Just Now**  
as that new bonnet. Come in and try on a pair of Lamers' Patent Colt or Tan-Colored Oxfords. Just as important to correctly dress the feet as it is the head.  
Our window contains a very pretty assortment of these shoes.  
**Lamers Bros.**  
334 GROVE ST. MILWAUKEE, WIS.  
\$2 to \$4



## Federated Trades Council of Milwaukee

HEADQUARTERS—318 STATE STREET  
TELEPHONE—GRAND 1742  
Meets Every First and Third Wednesday (8 P. M.) at  
Freie Gemeinde Hall, Fourth St., Bet. Cedar and State

**OFFICERS:**  
Corresponding Secretary—JOHN REICHERT, 818 State St.  
Recording Secretary—FREDERICK HEATH, 344 Sixth St.  
Treasurer—HENRY BOHNER, 308 Chambers St.  
Secretary—MICHAEL WEISENFELDER, 1277 Louis Ave.  
Business Agent—FRANK J. WEBER, 318 State St.  
**EXECUTIVE BOARD:** John J. Handley, Charles E. Jenke, William Coleman, Victor L. Berger, William Schwab, Frank E. Neumann, Otto Fischer.

**LABEL SECTION:** Meets 2d and 4th Thursday evenings, at 318 State St. Frank J. Victoria, ca. St. Charles Hotel Barber Shop, Secretary; Frank E. Neumann, 144 8th St., Chairman.  
**BUILDING TRADES SECTION:** Meets 2d and 4th Mondays at 318 State St. Henry Rumpel, Fin. Sec. Fred Reize, 318 State St. Rec. Sec. Otto Fischer, Chairman.

**ACTIVE, INTELLIGENT CAMPAIGNING FOR THE UNION LABEL WILL PREVENT STRIKES**  
Those who condemn organized labor for using the strike (often absolutely necessary) can lessen the frequency of its use by industriously supporting the label, thus making for a better manhood, a more beautiful womanhood and a happier childhood. Easy to try to prove.



present day society, although a city plunged into Dave Rose debauchery might expect a reaction in that direction and a cutting off of some of the liberties of the people.

It is just in this way that Dave Rose is particularly dangerous. But the Social-Democratic party will always stand as a bulwark for orderly liberty.

But the blue laws were curious things. Let us give a few items from them. A man convicted of worshipping any other but the Christian God was to be put to death. Death was meted out to any man using blasphemous language, such as is now so current in careless speech. Heresy was punished with banishment. A person convicted of burglary was first branded with a hot iron; further offenses meant the death penalty. A child at least sixteen years old that cursed and struck its parents could be put to death. Parents were required to "braid and bring up" children to useful trades. The death penalty was meted out to human beings for all kinds of things, and there was branding and flogging and other cruelties—but animals were protected from cruelty. A married person who was abandoned by husband or wife was given a divorce. People were forced to attend church and support the clergy under heavy penalties, and divine services were under the protection of soldiers with guns. Innkeepers harboring drunken men were heavily punished. No minor could use tobacco without a permit. No person could deal in "wine and strong water" without a license. No one was permitted to keep land out of use in the town, but must erect dwellings on all house lots. An innkeeper selling less than a full ale quart for a penny could be heavily fined. Anyone killing, selling or eating meat on fast days was subject to a fine. And so on. These are samples of the blue laws and will give you a good idea of them. At the same time it must be under the blue laws were none in them.

However, the term blue law stands for something, and if the people want to avoid the paternalism of blue laws they will do well to avoid political scalawags who would demoralize a city and create a blue law wave.

## LABOR AROUSED!

There was unaccustomed excitement Wednesday at the Federated Trades Council when the executive board reported its action in issuing a circular charging Dave Rose with reckless slander of men who were doing service for the trade union movement in this city. The delegates were stirred to the quick and promptly authorized an increase in the number of the circulars to be printed from 35,000 to 50,000. A first order of the circulars were given out in packages to the delegates. The circular, which is headed "Labor Aroused!" is a most complete exposure of the Rose slanders, and has already made Rose ridiculous in the eyes of thousands of voters.

**DO YOU WANT BLUE LAWS!**  
The people who fear Prohibition show strange judgment in yelling for Rose. If anybody is liable to provoke a wave of prohibition and blue laws it is "Go-the-limit" Dave! The Blue Laws of Connecticut, New York, England and so on, were terrible things; although the people in those days believed in them, it being some three centuries back in the development of society. There is small danger of such laws being applied to Milwaukee, or

**LIES EXPOSED!**  
The following statement has been issued:

"Now in the first place, Victor L. Berger does not handle one single cent of the funds of the Social-Democratic party. Neither when they come in nor when they go out. Mr. Berger now receives simply a salary of \$35 a week as editor of the *Vorwaerts* and \$5 for years his income was not only much less, but absolutely nothing. He was compelled to personally meet thousands and thousands of dollars of deficit, as is usually the case with labor papers, with the aid of his relatives and friends and even at the expense of his family.

"For years this man has poured out his life in magnificent service and sacrifice utterly beyond the comprehension of such men as David S. Rose or Mr. Kershaw. But honest people appreciate it. The working class appreciates it. And when such contemptible character assassins as these strike at Victor L. Berger they strike at the hearts of 25,000 working men and Social Democrats.

"David S. Rose has cursed the city and the working class until today there is in all the city hardly a man more despised by the people than Victor L. Berger has fought for them a battle so heroic and splendid that he is honored and revered by all.

"And to say or infer, as Mr. Kershaw does, that Mr. Berger gets the money from the dues of the labor unions is the most brazen type of lying and most audacious slander mongering.

"Mr. Berger has absolutely nothing to do with the union funds. Nor has the Social-Democratic party.

"Every union handles its own funds. They are often handled by their national unions. The Social-Democratic party handles its own funds. And we now employ a force of over fifty people for the purpose of sending forth our propaganda and publishing our papers.

"And besides, every cent received and every cent expended is accounted for, reported and audited in the *SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD* and *Vorwaerts* and through the regular party channels.

"In these early years of the struggle for Social-Democracy no Social-Democrat will ever get a brown stone front house unless he inherits it like some of our millionaire Socialists. Many brown stone houses nowadays go to the thieves and grifters, and some of the houses have only bathrooms as Mr. Rose well knows. Although some of them invest their loot in mining stocks and lose it again.

"So far service for the cause of Social-Democracy has meant tremendous sacrifice, suffering, poverty and anxiety and the hardest, bitterest kind of struggle and deprivation.

"Now we want to give one word of warning to Mr. Rose and Mr. Kershaw. Scoundrels and liars would better keep within the limits of the law with their vilification, or we will see to it that they are stopped by every means at our disposal.

"CARL D. THOMPSON, State Organizer.  
"C. B. WHITTHALL, Treasurer of the Party.  
"E. H. THOMAS, State Secretary.  
"H. W. HISTORIUS, Business Manager of the Social-Democratic Herald and Vorwaerts.  
"W. A. ARNOLD.  
"FREDERICK HEATH, Editor of the Social-Democratic Herald.  
"JOHN HASSMAN.  
"E. T. MELMS, County Organizer."

**ALWAYS DEMAND Union Labeled Bread**

**LIST OF UNION BAKERIES**  
Berger, H. .... 3001 Wright St.  
Eich, John ..... 39th and Vliet St.  
Endish, Joseph, 12th and Sherman St.  
Ertle, G. .... 514 14th St.  
Feyh, Wm. .... 2603 Lisbon Ave.  
Fleischer, Alvin ..... 922 5th St.  
Goller, George ..... 2725 North Ave.  
Graeven, Louis ..... 367 National Ave.  
Grattenthaler, George ..... 465 12th St.  
Hach, Caspar ..... 927 Kinross Ave.  
Hickborth, O. E. .... 375 Lincoln Ave.  
Henninger, Robt. .... 693 25th St.  
Herschkowitz, Louis, 451 1/2 Sixth St.  
Hertzberg, Ed. .... 2812 Lisbon Ave.  
Hunger, J. Mrs. .... 558 Greenfield Ave.  
Holl, Albert ..... 607 State St.  
Kauler, David ..... 780 Forest Home Ave.  
Kanz, George ..... 672 Third St.  
Lemberger, Jos. .... 680 19th St.  
Lindner, Paul ..... 2109 Cherry St.  
Lindner, Wm. .... 285 Pearl St.  
Mann, Louis ..... 486 Maple St.  
Mew, Chas. .... 1629 Galena St.  
Oswald, William ..... 1201 Chestnut St.  
Ott, Martin ..... 1209 Cherry St.  
Wm. Radtke ..... 1124 Lincoln Ave.  
Scheidt, Louis ..... 505 6th Ave.  
Scheidt, Ernst ..... 429 9th St.  
Schink, Fred ..... 391 Lake St.  
Schulman, Karl ..... 170 6th St.  
Schlager, Fred ..... 841 4th St.  
Scheidt, Aug. .... West Alia.  
Trotter, Ernst ..... 1422 Wright St.  
Weingart, Fred ..... 1140 11th St.  
Werner, Julius ..... 617 3d St.  
Wendler, Aug. .... 608 Mitchell St.  
Wilde, A. .... 776 15th St.  
Baumgartner, Adolph ..... Hartford, Wis.

## WAKE UP!

AND LOOK AT THE DIFFERENT RECORDS.

Social-Democracy is not a dream nor an experiment. For years Social-Democrats have been in the Milwaukee Common Council, the County Board and the State Legislature. Promises don't go now. We appeal to the records. Look at the RECORD of these men—only twelve out of forty-six. Social-Democrats secured the first three-cent fare in Milwaukee. Social-Democrats forced \$50,000 a year more in taxes from the street car company.

Social-Democrats fought Rose and Pringle on the Sixth Street viaduct matter, and saved the city about \$100,000.

Social-Democrats reduced the price of electric lighting from \$90 per ar to \$65, saving \$85,000 a year.

Social-Democrats constantly fought small graft, such as the Keogh printing bill for \$275 in January, 1903, which was reduced to \$60, and which could have been done for \$35. This is only a sample.

Republicans and Democrats PREVENTED Social-Democrats from:

Putting a three-cent fare provision in every franchise passed; they forced it into one, however.

Providing for payment 5 per cent of gross receipts of street car companies to the city (other cities are doing this).

Getting the eight-hour day and the right to organize for employees. Compelling the heating and cleaning of street cars, and the running of enough cars.

These things show what the Social-Democrats would do if they had a majority in the city council. You want these things. Then VOTE THE SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC TICKET!



Corporation fox, W. F. Turner, is making the Run of his Life and Stalwarts and Halfbreeds are asked to get busy!

**BARBERS' BENEFIT SHOW.**  
The Barbers' Union will give a benefit show at the new Star next week in conjunction with the "Broadway Girls." Tickets can be bought from members of the union. Give them a lift.

Buy union label goods. Patronize union clerks. Ask for clerks' union store card.

## A FLIM-FLAM GAME

or Heads I Win, Tails You Lose.  
The nominations for the office of mayor of the city of Milwaukee by both of the old capitalistic parties reminds us of the equal partnership hunt of the white man and the Indian, in which the white man is quoted as saying to the Indian after a days hunt which netted them together a turkey and a buzzard: you take the turkey; or I'll take the turkey and you take the buzzard; any old way will suit me. Will the intelligent voters of Milwaukee stand for it? Not on your life!

Joe Carney, who wants to be an alderman, is represented as a union man. But he built his house with non-union labor, and has done other things that show where he gets off at.

Do your gutters need repairing? Better see F. J. Benning, 701 Muskego Avenue. Telephone South 792.

PULL THE FOURTH LEVER!

**WISCONSIN STATE  
FEDERATION OF LABOR**  
OFFICIAL DEPARTMENT

**GENERAL OFFICERS**  
FRANK J. WEBER, General Organizer,  
318 State St., Milwaukee, Wis.  
FRED'K. BROCKHAUSEN, Secy-Treas.,  
653 Orchard St., Milwaukee, Wis.

**EXECUTIVE BOARD**  
J. J. HANDLEY, 308 National Ave., Milwaukee, Wis.  
JAMES SHEEHAN, 548 Fifth Ave., Milwaukee, Wis.  
WM. KAUFMAN, 20 N. W. Main St., Kenosha, Wis.  
WM. ALBRECHT, 225 W. Dayton St., Madison, Wis.  
JOS. J. WILKS, 728 Mead St., Racine, Wis.

**UNFAIR, WAS IT?**  
The United States Supreme Court has construed the Sherman Anti-Trust Law as including LABOR UNIONS. Complying with the terms of the decision, the "Unfair Labor" here before appearing here has been removed. IT'S UP TO YOU!

**Wage Earners  
Wake Up!**  
Join the union of your craft and the party of your class; always demand the UNION LABEL and cast your BALLOTS for emancipation from wage slavery.

**The Mueller Fuel and Supply Co.**

**COAL**

**COKE and WOOD**

**BUILDING SUPPLIES**

ALL ORDERS DELIVERED BY UNION TEAMSTERS

Offices and Yards  
3007 Brown St.,  
1266 Bremen St.,  
Twenty-seventh  
and Forest Home  
Avenues.  
Phone West 748

**Smoke TAMANOLA 10c Cigar**

MANUFACTURED BY  
**HERMAN BUECH**  
Telephone South 4144m  
876 SIXTEENTH AVENUE

**Anton Weiss PHARMACY**  
Prescriptions Cor. Eleventh and Greenfield Aves.  
Carefully Compounded

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Open Day and Night  
LADY ASSISTANT  
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**EVERT VOTH UNDERTAKER**  
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**E. SACHMANN**  
Jeweler and Optician  
811 THIRD STREET Near North Street

**Union Barber Shops**

Always that this card is displayed in the shop before you get a shave or haircut.

**ADAM'S SHAVING PARLOR**  
THE MODEL UNION SHOP  
608 Chestnut St.  
HOT AND COLD BATHS  
FINE LINE OF SHAVING PARLOR  
1002 Kinross Ave., Cor. Lincoln

**Al. F. Baganz**  
FINE LINE OF SHAVING PARLOR  
1002 Kinross Ave., Cor. Lincoln

**FRED. GROSSE**  
FINE LINE OF SHAVING PARLOR  
577 E. Water St.

**J. N. GAUER**  
SHAVING PARLOR  
865  
Kinross Ave.—Opp. S. 8th St.

**"KWITCHER KICKIN"**  
AND COME TO  
Hammer's Barber Shop,  
141 NORTH AVENUE

**H. KUHN'S Barber Shop**  
First-Class Work Guaranteed  
462 REED STREET, Cor. SCOTT

**LANGE & WELLS BARBER SHOP**  
281 Third Street, Corner State.  
Under Kerk's Bros.

**H. C. MUNDT**  
SHAVING PARLOR  
168 LLOYD ST.  
Fine Line of Union Cigars

**H. SCHIRER Barber Shop**  
Fine Line of CIGARS  
1203 Chestnut Street

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Barber Shop and Bath Rooms  
EMIL TRIEBE, Proprietor

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Dealer in Fresh and Salt Meats—Poultry & Game  
211 HOWELL AVENUE

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HATTER  
AND GENTS' FURNISHES  
Thirteenth and Vliet Sts.

**H. F. STEINERT DRUGGIST**  
PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY FILLED  
9125 Teutonia Avenue

**FRANK KORSCH**  
SALOON and Sample Room  
561 Milwaukee Avenue

**A. E. KIENH**  
YOUR DRUGGIST  
At Prescriptions 608 MITCHELL STREET  
Carefully Filled

**A. W. STREHLOW**  
Plain and Decorative  
Painting, Paperhanging  
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Graining and Hardwood  
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When You CAN'T SEE WELL SEE WAUGH

**JOB PRINTING**  
IN ALL ITS BRANCHES  
We do all kinds of neat and up-to-date printing, such as Catalogues, Circulars, etc., and also all kinds of business printing, such as Letter Heads, Business Cards, etc. We do First-Class Book-binding, Electrotyping and Stereotyping.

**German Job Department**  
West Water and Wells Streets

**F. Tows**  
ORIENT, CHINESE  
FISH  
Phone S. 1277  
578 FIRST AVE.

## Notable Spring Displays of Ready Apparel

for men and young men. Distinctive styles and finished tailoring are prominent features of the New Spring Suits and Overcoats. Nowhere in Milwaukee will you find opportunities for equally satisfying selections at price ranges in keeping with the character and quality of the garments. The spring season finds us amply equipped to meet every possible taste and inclination on part of the conservative and tasteful dresser. What's representative of the best efforts of the country's ready-clothing makers is contained in the spring displays awaiting your approval at these stores.



## Spring Overcoats and Top-Coats

The popular lightweight Overcoats this spring are cut in 42 and 48-in. lengths. They display a number of attractive details in the tailoring, and are, throughout, swaggar in cut and finish. Striking tan shades are a part of the new color schemes. Fabrics include Tibbits, Fancy Worsteds, Unfinished Worsteds, Cassimeres and Fancy Cheviots. Our prices run from.....

**\$10 to \$25**

## Some Features of the New Suit Fashions

You'll find lots of novel designing in the new Spring Suits for men and young men. There has been a marked departure from the beaten track, and the new ready garments show a multitude of striking innovations. Among them are extra long curved-crease lapels, dip-fronts, fancy flaps on slanting pockets, novelty cuffs, three-button vests with two large pockets, etc. Every detail is worked out with the care bestowed upon a made-to-order garment. Fancy Weave Worsteds, Fancy Cassimeres and the always popular Serges are predominating fabrics. The range of styles in suit stocks here gives you the widest possible choice.

**\$10 to \$25**

## Four Convenient Hat Stores

and Big Stocks Give You Every Opportunity

Getting a satisfactory hat is a simple matter if you'll give us an opportunity to demonstrate our superior facilities for taking care of Milwaukee's hat business. We give you an excellent selection in any one of these well-known makes: "Imperial," "Stetson," "Guyot" and "Mallory." Dependable hat quality in each instance. Prices \$3.00 to \$5.00. Then there are the ever-popular soft hats in black, brown and pearl. The range of new spring styles here makes these stores Milwaukee's logical hat centers.

At \$2.00 and \$2.50 we show a very superior line of very superior Hats for men and young men. Reliable grades and correct styles easily make them the best hat values in town.



## Our Big Sale of 50c and 75c Four-in-Hands at 25c

IS GOING ALONG AT A MERRY PAGE

Nothing like it has ever happened in Milwaukee. We are making it the biggest affair of its kind, and everybody is going up against it for three or four ties, at least. The colors comprise every variety in the new tan, brown, green and pearl shades, as well as a full range of solid colors, checks, plaids, stripes, figures, polka dots, etc. We direct special attention to the excellent assortments in solid black or solid white Silk Ties, in which colors we offer splendid selections in the wide and narrow styles.

**25c**

*The Stumpf & Langhoff Stores*

Grove Street and National Ave.  
Third and Lloyd Streets

369-371 East Water Street  
Eleventh and Wisconsin Streets



# ELECTION NOTICE

To the Electors of Milwaukee County:

Notice is hereby given that a Judicial and Supervisor Election and an Election to select Delegates to the National Party Conventions is to be held in the several Towns, Villages, Wards and Election Precincts in the County of Milwaukee, on Tuesday, the 7th day of April, A.D. 1908, at which the officers named below are to be chosen. The names of the candidates to be voted for, whose nominations have been certified to this office, are given under the title of the office and opposite the appropriate designation, each in the proper column.

## INFORMATION TO VOTERS

The following instructions are given for the information and guidance of voters:

## DIRECTIONS FOR VOTING

1st. MOVE THE HANDLE OF THE CURTAIN LEVER TO THE RIGHT as far as it will go, and leave it there. This will close the curtain around you.

2nd. Vote for your City, Town or Village officers in the following manner:

At the left end of the Machine are some large knobs, each having printed or written thereon the name of a political party. Find your party knob and turn it to the right until you hear a bell ring. This will turn down all the pointers of your party to a voting position.

If you desire to vote a straight party ticket leave the pointers as they are (down); but if you wish to vote a split ticket turn up the pointer over the name of the officer you wish to cut out and turn down a pointer over the name of any other candidate you wish to vote for for the same office and leave it there.

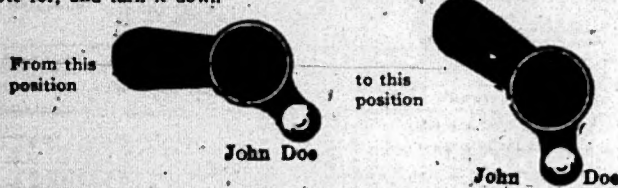
This will apply to all districts in the county where party nominations have been made and includes the office of Supervisor for the various assembly districts.

In districts where no party nominations were made Supervisors must be voted for in the same manner as Judicial officers. See directions given below.

The names of the candidates for Supervisor will appear on the machine in column 17.

3rd. Vote for Judicial officers in the following manner:

Find the pointer directly over the name of the candidate you wish to vote for, and turn it down.



and leave it there. The names of candidates for Judicial officers will appear on the machine in columns 29 and 30.

Note—As the law requires that Judicial officers shall be voted for individually, the party knobs cannot be used in voting for same.

4th. VOTE FOR QUESTIONS (if any). To vote in favor of a question, turn the question pointer to the left until it points to the word "Yes." To vote against a question turn the pointer to the right until it points to the word "No."

5th. Leaving the pointers as they are, move the wooden handle to the left as far as it will go. This will register your vote and open the curtain.

6th. Vote for your Party Delegates to the National Convention—To vote for delegates to the national party convention, the voter will receive a ballot consisting of the several party tickets entitled to participate in said election securely fastened together at the top, from the ballot clerks, which ballot must have indorsed thereon the names or initials of both ballot clerks, and no other ballot can be used. Upon receiving his ballot, the voter must retire alone to a booth or compartment, detach the party ticket he wishes to vote and prepare the same for voting. (For further directions for preparing ballot see sample official ballot published in this notice.)

NOTE—REMEMBER THERE ARE FOUR BALLOTS TO BE VOTED.

On the 1. PARTY OR LOCAL TICKET.

Voting Machine. 2. JUDICIAL TICKET.

3. QUESTIONS (IF ANY).

(Supervisors in districts where no local party ticket is nominated must be voted for as a separate ticket.)

Australian Ballot. 4. DELEGATES TO NATIONAL PARTY CONVENTIONS.

A voter who declares to the presiding officer that he is unable to read, or that by reason of physical disability he is unable to mark his ballot or register his vote on the voting machine, can have the assistance of one or two election officers to be chosen by the voter; and if he declares that he is totally blind, he may be assisted by any person chosen by him from among the legal voters of the county.

The names of candidates for Supervisor and Judicial Officers will be arranged on the voting machine in following order and columns as numbered:

**SUPERVISORS**  
FOR SUPERVISOR 3rd ASSEMBLY DISTRICT  
FOR SUPERVISOR 7th ASSEMBLY DISTRICT  
FOR SUPERVISOR 15th ASSEMBLY DISTRICT

**JUDICIAL TICKET**  
FOR JUSTICE OF THE SUPREME COURT  
FOR CIRCUIT JUDGE

DEMOCRATIC PARTY	17	17	17
	John Doe	John Doe	John Doe
	17	17	17
	17	17	17
PROHIBITION PARTY	17	17	17
	17	17	17
	17	17	17
	17	17	17
REPUBLICAN PARTY	17	17	17
	17	17	17
	17	17	17
	17	17	17
SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC PARTY	17	17	17
	17	17	17
	17	17	17
	17	17	17

INDIVIDUAL NOMINATIONS

INDIVIDUAL NOMINATIONS

INDIVIDUAL NOMINATIONS

INDIVIDUAL NOMINATIONS

The following is a copy of the official ballot for the election of delegates to the national party conventions with the names of the candidates of the political parties as certified to this office set forth therein in the order they will appear on the official ballot:

### SAMPLE OFFICIAL BALLOT. Election of Delegates to National Convention. DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

To vote for a person whose name is printed on the ballot, mark a cross (X) in the square at the RIGHT of the name of the person for whom you desire to vote. Each voter is entitled to vote for four delegates at large and for two district delegates.

#### DELEGATES AT LARGE TO DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION.

VOTE FOR FOUR.

John A. Ayward  
Melvin A. Hoyt  
Herbert H. Manson  
Chas. W. Weiss

#### CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT DELEGATES TO DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION—4TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

VOTE FOR TWO.

William J. Kershaw  
Frank E. Walsh

#### CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT DELEGATES TO DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION—5TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

VOTE FOR TWO.

George L. Dwinell  
Frank X. Faust

### SAMPLE OFFICIAL BALLOT. Election of Delegates to National Convention. REPUBLICAN PARTY.

To vote for a person whose name is printed on the ballot, mark a cross (X) in the square at the RIGHT of the name of the person for whom you desire to vote. Each voter is entitled to vote for four delegates at large and for two district delegates.

#### DELEGATES AT LARGE TO REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION.

VOTE FOR FOUR.

William C. Brumder  
Henry A. Cooper  
John M. Estes  
Hiram O. Fairchild  
Adolph E. Homstad  
Atley Peterson  
Isaac Stephenson  
Frederick C. Winkler

#### CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT DELEGATES TO REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION—4TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

VOTE FOR TWO.

Wm. H. J. Kieckhefer  
Fred C. Lorenz

Alex E. Martin  
Edward A. Wadhams

#### CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT DELEGATES TO REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION—5TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

VOTE FOR TWO.

G. W. Augustyn  
Anton J. Burton  
Byron M. Caples  
Wm. R. Knell  
Henry Lockney

In all precincts in the County of Milwaukee polls will open at six o'clock in the morning and close at eight o'clock in the evening.

The polling booths in the various precincts in the City of Milwaukee are located as follows:

#### FIRST WARD.

First Precinct—Booth located at the junction of Ogden avenue and North Water street.

Second Precinct—Booth located on the southeast corner of Lyon and Jefferson streets (Jefferson street side).

Third Precinct—Booth located on the west side of Cass street, 100 feet south of Lyon street.

Fourth Precinct—Booth located on corner of Franklin and Lyon sts.

#### SECOND WARD.

First Precinct—Booth located on the southwest corner of Fifth and Poplar streets.

Second Precinct—Booth located on the southwest corner of Fourth and Prairie streets.

Third Precinct—Booth located on the southeast corner of Seventh and State streets.

Fourth Precinct—Booth located on the west side of Tenth street, 50 feet south of Winnebago street.

Fifth Precinct—Booth located on the northwest corner of Tenth and State streets.

#### THIRD WARD.

First Precinct—Booth located on the southwest corner of Huron and Jefferson streets (Huron street side).

Second Precinct—Booth located on the northeast corner of Jefferson and Buffalo streets.

Third Precinct—Booth located on the southwest corner of Huron and Van Buren streets (Huron street side).

Fourth Precinct—Booth located on the east side of Fourth street, 75 feet south of Grand avenue.

Second Precinct—Booth located on the northeast corner of Grand avenue and Sixth street.

Third Precinct—Booth located on the north side of Clybourn street, about 25 ft. east of Sixth st.

Fourth Precinct—Booth located on the southwest corner of Grand avenue and Eighth street.

Fifth Precinct—Booth located on the northwest corner of Twelfth street and Grand avenue.

#### FIFTH WARD.

First Precinct—Booth located on the northwest corner of Clinton and Oregon streets.

Second Precinct—Booth located on the northwest corner of Florida and Greenbush streets.

Third Precinct—Booth located on the south side of Walker street, at a point immediately west of the alley between Hanover and Greenbush streets.

Fourth Precinct—Booth located on the north side of Washington street, midway between Clinton and Reed streets.

Fifth Precinct—Booth located on the south side of Madison street, midway between Reed and Hanover streets.

#### SIXTH WARD.

First Precinct—Booth located on the east side of Fifth street, 150 feet north of Cherry street.

Second Precinct—Booth located on the east side of Fifth street, northwest corner of Reservoir ave.

Third Precinct—Booth located on the south side of Lloyd street, midway between Fourth and Fifth streets.

Fourth Precinct—Booth located on the north side of Fourth and First and Lloyd streets.

Fifth Precinct—Booth located on the south side of Sherman street, west of alley, between First and Second streets.

Sixth Precinct—Booth located on the north side of Lloyd street, midway between Booth and Holton sts.

#### SEVENTH WARD.

First Precinct—Booth located on the southeast corner of Market and Biddle streets.

Second Precinct—Booth located on the southeast corner of Jefferson and Biddle streets.

Third Precinct—Booth located on the southwest corner of Marshall and Biddle streets.

#### EIGHTH WARD.

First Precinct—Booth located on Fourth avenue, between Park and South Pierce streets.

Second Precinct—Booth located on the west side of Second avenue, 100 feet north of Scott street.

Third Precinct—Booth located on the northeast corner of Fifth avenue and Washington street.

Fourth Precinct—Booth located on Ninth avenue, midway between Washington and Scott streets.

#### NINTH WARD.

First Precinct—Booth located on the northwest corner of Central avenue and Ninth street.

Second Precinct—Booth located on the northwest corner of Galena and Thirteenth streets.

Third Precinct—Booth located on the east side of Fifteenth street, in front of lot 3, block 12.

Fourth Precinct—Booth located on the northwest corner of Nineteenth and Cherry streets.

Fifth Precinct—Booth located on the northwest corner of Walnut and Nineteenth streets.

Sixth Precinct—Booth located on the north side of Brown street, midway between Nineteenth and Twentieth streets.

#### TENTH WARD.

First Precinct—Booth located on Ninth street, between Wine and Harmon streets.

Second Precinct—Booth located on Thirteenth street, about 100 feet south of Wine street.

Third Precinct—Booth located on Lloyd street, between Fifteenth and Sixteenth streets.

Fourth Precinct—Booth located on Tenth street, between Garfield avenue and Lloyd street.

Fifth Precinct—Booth located on Lee street, between Teuth and Eleventh streets.

Sixth Precinct—Booth located on Meinerke avenue, between Twentieth and Twenty-first streets.

#### ELEVENTH WARD.

First Precinct—Booth located on the east side of Third avenue, 200 feet north of Lapham street.

Second Precinct—Booth located on the east side of Fifth avenue, 150 feet north of Mitchell street.

Third Precinct—Booth located on the northeast corner of Odell street and Ninth avenue.

Fourth Precinct—Booth located on the east side of Fifteenth avenue, 50 feet south of Arthur street.

Fifth Precinct—Booth located on the east side of Nineteenth avenue, 250 feet north of Mitchell street.

Sixth Precinct—Booth located on the southeast corner of Fourteenth avenue and Burnham street.

Seventh Precinct—Booth located on the east side of Twentieth avenue, 100 feet north of Becher street.

#### TWELFTH WARD.

First Precinct—Booth located on the east side of Reed street, midway between Lapham and Mitchell sts.

Second Precinct—Booth located on the east side of Grove street, midway between Lapham and Mitchell streets.

Third Precinct—Booth located on the west side of Greenbush street, midway between Mitchell and Maple streets.

Fourth Precinct—Booth located on the east side of Grove street, midway between Becher and Rogers streets.

Fifth Precinct—Booth located on the south side of South Bay street, about 150 feet east of Kinnickinnic avenue.

#### THIRTEENTH WARD.

First Precinct—Booth located on the east side of Sixth street, midway between Wright and Clarke sts.

Second Precinct—Booth located on the east side of First street, midway between Wright and Clarke sts.

Third Precinct—Booth located on the east side of Richards street, midway between Wright and Clarke streets.

Fifth Precinct—Booth located on the east side of North Pierce street, midway between Wright and Clarke streets.

Sixth Precinct—Booth located on the east side of Humboldt avenue, midway between Wright and Clarke streets.

#### FOURTEENTH WARD.

First Precinct—Booth located on the east side of Third avenue, 100 feet south of Rogers street.

Second Precinct—Booth located on the south side of Rogers street, 100 feet east of Seventh avenue.

Third Precinct—Booth located on the west side of Tenth avenue, 100 feet north of Becher street.

Fourth Precinct—Booth located on the west side of Twelfth avenue, 100 feet south of Becher street.

Fifth Precinct—Booth located on the west side of American avenue, 100 feet north of Windlake avenue.

Sixth Precinct—Booth located on the east side of Fourth avenue, 100 feet north of Clarence street.

#### FIFTEENTH WARD.

First Precinct—Booth located on the west side of Fifteenth street,

100 feet north of State street.

Second Precinct—Booth located on the southeast corner of Sixteenth street and Cold Spring avenue (Cold Spring avenue side).

Third Precinct—Booth located on the southwest corner of Twenty-second street and Cold Spring avenue (Cold Spring avenue side).

Fourth Precinct—Booth located on the northeast corner of Twenty-first and State streets (Twenty-first street side).

Fifth Precinct—Booth located on the southwest corner of Thirty-third and Chestnut streets (Chestnut street side).

#### SIXTEENTH WARD.

First Precinct—Booth located on the west side of Fifteenth street, 100 feet south of Grand avenue.

Second Precinct—Booth located on the east side of Twentieth street, 100 feet south of Grand avenue.

Third Precinct—Booth located on the east side of Twenty-sixth street, 100 feet south of Grand ave.

Fourth Precinct—Booth located on the east side of Thirty-second street, 100 ft. south of Seymour st.

#### SEVENTEENTH WARD.

First Precinct—Booth located on the southwest corner of Howell avenue and Smith street.

Second Precinct—Booth located on the northwest corner of Lenox street and Potter avenue.

Third Precinct—Booth located on the public school ground on Bishop avenue, between Russell and Pryor avenues.

Fourth Precinct—Booth located on the east side of Grove street, midway between Chase street and Lincoln avenue.

#### EIGHTEENTH WARD.

First Precinct—Booth located on the southwest corner of Hamilton and Astor streets.

Second Precinct—Booth located on the north side of Hamilton street, midway between Sobieski street and Warren avenue.

Third Precinct—Booth located on the southwest corner of Farwell avenue and Irving place.

Fourth Precinct—Booth located on the northeast corner of Greenwich street and Murray avenue.

Fifth Precinct—Booth located on the southeast corner of Oakland avenue and Folsom place.

Sixth Precinct—Booth located on the southeast corner of Downer avenue and Folsom place.

#### NINETEENTH WARD.

First Precinct—Booth located on the northwest corner of West Twenty-fourth and Cherry streets.

Second Precinct—Booth located on the northwest corner of West Twenty-fourth street and Lisbon avenue.

Third Precinct—Booth located on the west side of Twenty-ninth street, about 100 feet north of Galena street.

Fourth Precinct—Booth located on the northeast corner of Thirty-second and Walnut streets.

Fifth Precinct—Booth located on the southeast corner of Thirty-seventh street and Sarnow place.

#### TWENTIETH WARD.

First Precinct—Booth located on the north side of Center street, 100 feet west of Eighth street.

Second Precinct—Booth located on the east side of Twelfth street, 100 feet, more or less, south of Center street.

Third Precinct—Booth located on the east side of Seventeenth street, 75 feet, more or less, south of Center street.

Fourth Precinct—Booth located on the west side of Fifteenth street, 50 feet south of Hopkins st.

Fifth Precinct—Booth located on the west side of Twenty-second street, about 50 feet north of Locust street.

Sixth Precinct—Booth located on the north side of Clarke street, 50 feet west of Twenty-fourth st.

#### TWENTY-FIRST WARD.

First Precinct—Booth located on the east side of Third street, midway between Locust and Chambers streets.

Second Precinct—Booth located on the east side of Holton street, midway between Locust and Chambers streets.

Third Precinct—Booth located on the west side of Richards street, about 150 feet south of Concordia avenue.

Fourth Precinct—Booth located on the north side of Concordia avenue, midway between Green Bay avenue and Sixth street.

#### TWENTY-SECOND WARD.

First Precinct—Booth located on the southeast corner of West Twenty-fourth and Lloyd streets.

Second Precinct—Booth located on the southeast corner of Twenty-eighth and Elm streets.

Third Precinct—Booth located on the southwest corner of Twenty-sixth street and Meinecke avenue.

Fourth Precinct—Booth located on the southwest corner of Thirty-fourth and Elm streets.

Fifth Precinct—Booth located on Thirty-fourth street, at the south line of Wright street.

#### TWENTY-THIRD WARD.

First Precinct—Booth located on northeast corner of Thirteenth avenue and Scott street.

Second Precinct—Booth located on the southwest corner of Sixteenth avenue and Mineral street.

Third Precinct—Booth located on the northeast corner of Twenty-first avenue and Mineral street.

Fourth Precinct—Booth located on the southwest corner of National and Western avenues.

F. O. PHELPS, County Clerk







# The Real Issue—Let the People Own the Public Service

Do not let them dodge the issue in this campaign.

Do not let them conceal the real, the big issue behind little, trifling things.

The real issue, the big issue is municipal ownership.

Private ownership of public utilities is a private graft.

The Social-Democratic party fights for the public ownership of all public utilities.

Municipal ownership pays!

The city of Milwaukee has made in profits off of its municipal water plant \$792,615 since 1892.

Public ownership pays.

Detroit saved \$1,183,813 on light by municipal ownership in ten years. Chicago cleared \$2,269,621 on its public water plant in 1904; Cleveland's profit was \$288,578 on the water plant. And so we could give thousands of cases. Nine hundred and seventy-seven cities

in the United States own and successfully operate their own lighting plants.

Where cities own their public utilities rates are much lower than under private ownership. Light, gas, railroad fares—everything is lower under public ownership.

It reduces the cost of living. It pays.

And that isn't all. Wages are always raised and hours of labor shortened by municipal ownership. Accident insurance, sick benefits, old-age pensions are established, almost universally, by cities for their employees. Here in Milwaukee our city employees in the water plant have the eight-hour day and good wages.

In every way labor is better treated by the public than by private corporations.

And so labor unions everywhere

favor municipal ownership.

And with better wages, shorter hours and better treatment labor is more contented—there are fewer strikes and all classes are better off in every way.

So it pays, in every way.

Of course the private grafters and big "business men"—so-called—are not in favor of municipal ownership. They know that it would take away their graft.

And that's why the corporations join forces with the criminal elements and try to capture both old parties. They fight in every possible way, by fair and foul means, to prevent the coming of public ownership.

Do not forget that it was David S. Rose who killed municipal ownership in Milwaukee, for twenty-five years to come, by signing the famous street car franchise in 1900.

business, Mr. Pringle represents. And it is bad business for Milwaukee.

Dave Rose has his nerve with him to claim credit for conventions coming to Milwaukee. They were and are gotten here by the Citizens' Business League, that has no connection with Rose whatever!

FIEBRANTZ, candidate for alderman-at-large, voted for the franchise introduced by Ald. Stiglauer TO GIVE MILWAUKEE'S STREETS TO JOHN I. BEGGS, under the sly name of the Milwaukee Heating Co. Do you want either of these men in your common council to give your city to the corporations street street! Fiebrantz retired after that affair, but Stiglauer hung on. Can an honest Republican or Democrat vote for either?

One provision of the recent stand on marriage by the Catholic Church is worthy of consideration. The idea of having mating couples sign regularly witnessed engagement contracts might be salutary.

In the common council Monday Ald. Strehlow introduced resolutions directing the board of public works to relay cement sidewalks that were not put down according to specifications.

Where does Mr. Pringle stand on the labor question? He voted against the eight-hour day. He voted against the recognition of the union and voted against giving the firemen an extra rest day. If a man of this sort were elected the days of the trades union would soon be numbered.

Make the tax dodgers pay their taxes. There is at least a million of dollars a year that belongs to the city from this source alone. The Social-Democrats forced the street car company to pay \$40,000 a year more than it did, and when they are elected they will compel all the others to pay their just share.

ARE YOU GOING TO VOTE THE WAY CORPORATION MONEY IS ASKING YOU TO?

The hours of the street railway employees are simply an abomination. Some of the runs are man-killing. Here is one of them: On 5:51 a. m., off 8:21 a. m.; on 11:22 a. m., off 2:4 p. m.; on 5:46 p. m., off 11:7 p. m. How's that for a day. And that's only a sample.

Another of the regular runs is as follows: On 1:10 p. m. off 10:4 p. m., a straight run, with no time to eat or answer the calls of nature.

Here's an owl car run: On 9:24 a. m., off 8:3 a. m. No time to eat or answer the calls of nature!

This is simply outrageous.

SAVE THE MUNICIPAL LIGHT PLANT NOW ALREADY UNDER WAY! WE WANT ELECTRIC LIGHT IN OUR HOMES!

The Voters' League has made a mess of its aldermanic slate. Its effort has been to try and keep the number of Social-Democratic aldermen as small as possible, so as to have its Republican and Democratic ilk in power. As a result it has endorsed one man who has already been publicly exposed as getting campaign funds from John I. Beggs personally, another who declared in the common council that the gamblers on the board of trade were the "bone and sinew of Milwaukee," another who introduced the Milwaukee Heating Company street steal, and two others whose former record in legislation would not bear careful scrutiny. The league better give up the slate-making business and confine itself to its original purpose.

WILL THE COILS OF THE CORPORATION SNAKE BE SHAKEN OFF BY MISRULED MILWAUKEE ON APRIL 7?

The old parties have central committees. And who compose them? A small bunch of master politicians, not elected by the rank and file of the parties, but by the bosses and the money bags that own the parties. The Social-Democratic party has a central committee also, but it

is applied to campaign lies given out the day before election when it is too late for the person or party lied about to make a denial. The roorback has been used for years and years in capitalist party campaigning. Without doubt Dave Rose or some other candidate of the same stripe will launch a few roorbacks at the Social-Democrats the day before election, or a day or two before. Be on your guard. See that he fools no one, for the act of influencing a vote by misrepresentation is in essence as criminal as stuffing the ballot box. Both are attempts to get a dishonest result.

Beware of roorbacks, especially if aimed at the Social-Democrats!

The Social-Democrats have rented the Freie Gemeinde hall, Fourth street, between Cedar and State, for the purpose of receiving returns the night of election.

Pull the fourth party lever on election day and you will thus vote the Social-Democratic ticket straight. And don't forget to vote for Huebschmann for judge!

is a large one and is chosen by the rank and file—and every member has admission to its meetings. Do you see the difference?

Are there unemployed men in Milwaukee and families unprotected by bread-winning husbands and fathers? Only those personally interested in covering up the facts deny the truth of the situation.

Last Tuesday night Social-Democratic speaker Anielewski addressed a crowd of over one hundred heads of families in a small hall on Midland Avenue, and he asked this question:

"How many of you men present have employment?"

How many do you suppose were employed? NINE!

Over ninety men in that crowd of something over a hundred were WORKLESS! Think of it, if you have a heart!

Politicians are still talking about the scandals of the primary contest for mayor. The way in which Dahlgren was misled and intrigued against forms a dark chapter in Milwaukee politics. Men under pay to work in his campaign were bought over by Pringle right and left.

The Republicans ought to be proud of the man forced on them by the corporations as candidate for mayor! A man who, when among men, has nothing else to talk about but "hosses" and his conquests among women in other cities, is hardly the man to be at the head of a city full of self-respecting people.

Here's the way Pringle worked the voters before the primaries: He had a number of automobiles. In the first one he proceeded from place to place jolly and treating the people he met, and then hurrying along. A few minutes later along came the second auto with Wilmer Sieg of the Gas Company and others. They would spend money and yell for Pringle, and then rush away. A little later would come a third auto with Jury Commissioner Trumpf and other gangsters and they would repeat the same work of "making sentiment," and then also depart. And so on. The money spent was enormous.

Such a spectacle!

The Republican candidate for justice of the peace in the Twenty-third and Eighth Wards is charged with having been in the employ of both Dahlgren and Pringle before the primaries. It is said that a suit may be brought by the Dahlgren people.

Rose has a big poster that reads: "Employment for the Workingmen." To be true, it ought to read "Darlington Rifles for the Workingmen!"

The old party candidates were never so shameless and dishonest as at present. They are promising things recklessly that they well know they cannot carry out.

A union man sends us a Pringle circular on which the union label does not appear!

Score one more! Students of the University of Pennsylvania have organized a chapter of the Intercollegiate Socialist Society.

Did you ever hear of the word "Roorkback?" It is an old term that

## SHALL THE CORPORATIONS RULE IN MILWAUKEE?

CITIZENS OF MILWAUKEE: YOU SAW THE MONEY OF THE PUBLIC SERVICE CORPORATIONS FLOW LIKE WATER AT THE PRIMARIES! The nominations were LITERALLY BOUGHT BY the old party men. ONE CANDIDATE ALONE HAD BIG AUTOMOBILES, MANNED WITH HEELERS, AT WORK IN EVERY PRECINCT. THERE ARE 114 PRECINCTS IN THE CITY. THINK OF THE MONEY SPENT IN THIS WAY ALONE!

WHAT CORPORATIONS SUPPLIED IT?

We have it from the inside that those automobiles and their day's work cost somebody—over ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS A PIECE. IT TOOK A LOT OF SOMEBODY'S MONEY.

But this was only one item in Pringle's money debauch. He would not dare to give an honest statement of the total money spent. AND ROSE SPENT EVEN MORE MONEY!

Now why was all this vast sum spent to corrupt the electorate? The answer is not far to seek.

THE CORPORATIONS MUST CONTROL THE CITY FOR THEIR OWN PROTECTION. THEY MUST HAVE EITHER A ROSE OR A PRINGLE "BUSINESS" ADMINISTRATION THAT THEY CAN CONTINUE TO DO "BUSINESS" WITH.

That's the answer.

The public service corporations make from FIVE to SIX MILLIONS of "Velvet" out of the people each year. No wonder they are ready to provide a money drench for the old parties in order to keep a control of the city government! THEY MUST HAVE A CITY GOVERNMENT THEY CAN CONTROL.

## Town Topics by the Town Crier.

One, two, three, four—BING!

Don't for a minute think that John I. Beggs and the street car interests have been asleep all this campaign! What has gone on behind the scenes in the old parties

you may well guess from experience! You are only safe when you vote for Social-Democratic aldermen at large. Mark that!

Put the street clocks back—Let's have an end to kid foolishness!

You didn't think labor would "sass back," did you, Dave?

Pringle may be a "lady-killer," but the question now is, is he a fit man for respectable men to vote for?

The latest dodge is to have Democratic heeled appear in saloons and proclaim themselves old-time Social-Democrats who cannot longer stand for the party!

The Social-Democrats' measure for more offs for the firemen was killed off by EIGHTEEN DEMOCRATS AND ELEVEN REPUBLICANS. We take these figures from the official records.

It will be a proud and a clean day for Milwaukee when the stars and stripes waves grandly over a city hall in which there is a Social-Democratic mayor and city council. No more graft to stain "Old Glory," no more slimy politics, no more street railway legislation!

What kind of a business man is Pringle? The Social-Democrats insisted that 5 per cent of the gross income of the railroad companies should be turned into the city treasury each year, as is done by hundreds of other cities in this country. The city of Toronto drew for itself \$372,000 per year from an arrangement of this kind. But Mr. Pringle voted against it and helped to defeat it. That's the kind of

DAVIDSON

SECOND TRIUMPHAL WEEK—Beginning Monday, April 6—Matinees Wed., Sat. and Sunday

Sherman Brown Stock Company

(Leading Stock Organization of America)

Presenting Elaborately

HER OWN WAY

CLYDE FITCH'S BEST COMEDY

As Played With Memorable Success by MAXINE ELLIOTT

Election Returns Between the Acts Tuesday Night

PRICES: Evenings—10c, 5c, 10c and 50c. Matinees—10c, 5c and 10c.

BIJOU

Beginning Sunday Matinee, 2:30 Matinees Wednesday and Saturday

A Modern Production of the Newest of Advanced Melodrama

IT'S NEVER TOO LATE TO MEND

OR THE WANDERER'S RETURN

POWERFUL, CLEAR, WHOLESOME Four Great Acts—Fourteen Magnificent Scenes

Week Beginning Sunday, April 12 The Great Detective Melodrama

Shadowed by Three

Switch in Action—To Miss It Is to Regret 33 PEOPLE 33

ALHAMBRA

Commencing Tomorrow (Sunday) Matinee—Other Matinees Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday

Election Returns Tuesday Ev'g, April 7

RETURN OF THE FAVORITE

The Time

The Place

and The Girl

With JOHN E. YOUNG and an All-Star Cast, including the FAMOUS BEAUTY BELLE

AUGMENTED ORCHESTRA

PRICES: Main Box 50c, Boxes 25c. Evenings 15c-10c, Boxes 25c.

The Daily News — Mr. Rose's

organ and main support just now—said editorially on April 2, 1900: "Do not let them dodge the issue. Do not forget if yourself. A street railway franchise was passed at the dictation of a ring that sent its lobbyists onto the floor of the council chamber while policemen guarded the doors and barred the public out. Despite the protests of citizens the ordinance was signed by the mayor in defiance of the popular protest and a court injunction."

How will the city fare in the hands of such a man?

But, on the other hand, do not forget that Thomas Pringle is just as much an enemy of municipal ownership. Do not take his word for it. Let his record speak. He voted against the municipal electric light bonds.

He voted against having the city reserve the right to amend the street railway franchise. He even voted against a three-cent fare. In fact he voted against every move in the direction of municipal ownership. That shows where Thomas Pringle stands.

And the Republican party itself is opposed to public ownership. Its spokesmen in the state legislature last winter brought out an official statement to the effect that "public ownership is repugnant to the republican form of government, and is hardly a proper function of any government!"

That's where Mr. Pringle's party stands.

No municipal ownership can be expected from these sources.

There is only one party that can be trusted to fight for municipal ownership. Only one party whose records are absolutely straight and square.

A Word to Social-Democrats!

Go to the polls Tuesday the first thing in the morning, and VOTE AS QUICKLY AS POSSIBLE so as to make way for other Social-Democrats to vote and get to work. DO NOT STOP TO EVEN LOOK OVER THE PAPER BALLOT THAT WILL BE HANDED TO YOU. It is for the Republicans and Democrats to use in voting for their convention delegates, and does not concern you. Therefore waste no time over it. If possible take a half-day off on Tuesday to help see that all Social-Democratic sympathizers go to the polls. Surely you can do this much.

The Social-Democrats have rented the Freie Gemeinde hall, Fourth street, between Cedar and State, for the purpose of receiving returns the night of election.

Pull the fourth party lever on election day and you will thus vote the Social-Democratic ticket straight. And don't forget to vote for Huebschmann for judge!

is a large one and is chosen by the rank and file—and every member has admission to its meetings. Do you see the difference?

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"How many of you men present have employment?"

How many do you suppose were employed? NINE!

Over ninety men in that crowd of something over a hundred were WORKLESS! Think of it, if you have a heart!

Politicians are still talking about the scandals of the primary contest for mayor. The way in which Dahlgren was misled and intrigued against forms a dark chapter in Milwaukee politics. Men under pay to work in his campaign were bought over by Pringle right and left.

The Republicans ought to be proud of the man forced on them by the corporations as candidate for mayor! A man who, when among men, has nothing else to talk about but "hosses" and his conquests among women in other cities, is hardly the man to be at the head of a city full of self-respecting people.

Here's the way Pringle worked the voters before the primaries: He had a number of automobiles. In the first one he proceeded from place to place jolly and treating the people he met, and then hurrying along. A few minutes later along came the second auto with Wilmer Sieg of the Gas Company and others. They would spend money and yell for Pringle, and then rush away. A little later would come a third auto with Jury Commissioner Trumpf and other gangsters and they would repeat the same work of "making sentiment," and then also depart. And so on. The money spent was enormous.

Such a spectacle!

The Republican candidate for justice of the peace in the Twenty-third and Eighth Wards is charged with having been in the employ of both Dahlgren and Pringle before the primaries. It is said that a suit may be brought by the Dahlgren people.

Rose has a big poster that reads: "Employment for the Workingmen." To be true, it ought to read "Darlington Rifles for the Workingmen!"

The old party candidates were never so shameless and dishonest as at present. They are promising things recklessly that they well know they cannot carry out.

A union man sends us a Pringle circular on which the union label does not appear!

Score one more! Students of the University of Pennsylvania have organized a chapter of the Intercollegiate Socialist Society.

Did you ever hear of the word "Roorkback?" It is an old term that

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